

BLOODHOUNDS TO HUNT A FIREBUG

A Barn is Burned By An Incendiary in Dinwiddie County.

THE HORSE SHOW CHARTER

Provisions Liberal and Territory Includes Surrounding Counties.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., October 16.—Bloodhounds were carried to Dinwiddie today in the effort to run down an incendiary. A fire of supposed incendiary origin last night destroyed a large barn, with a quantity of farm implements and produce, on a Dinwiddie county farm, about seven miles from Petersburg, formerly owned by the estate of the late Clark Burgess, and now cultivated by a man named Alwood.

Hurricane Branch, of Suffolk, came up to Petersburg this morning with two bloodhounds, and started for the scene of the fire.

The Petersburg Horse Show Association's charter was recorded today in the office of the clerk of the courts. The charter defines the association's purpose as the holding of horse shows, agricultural fairs and like enterprises at Petersburg and places in Dinwiddie, Prince George and Chesterfield counties, convenient to Petersburg. The capital stock is limited to a maximum of \$10,000, and minimum of \$1,000, at \$10 a share, and the amount of real estate is not to exceed 1,000 acres.

The officers are: President, Duncan Wright; secretary and treasurer, J. F. W. Ruffin; directors—these two officers and Ashton W. Gray, W. Roane Ruffin and Mel. Ruffin.

Two big Methodist meetings were held yesterday at the High Street and Brick Churches, the occasions being "rally day" at the High Street Church Sunday school, and a meeting of the Methodist Sunday School Association at the Brick Church.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST LEWIS

(Continued from First Page.)

Isolation of the State, and his references to the personnel of the Underwood convention, which framed the Constitution, which the Democratic production supported, caught the audience and evidently produced a profound impression. It was composed, he said, of 105 members, fifty-four of which were negroes and Northern adventurers, known as "Carpet Baggers." Fourteen of the members included President Underwood, who was from New York; two of its officers from Maryland, and one from New Jersey. The door-keepers were negroes and the chaplain, who offered the prayers for their souls' salvation, was imported from Illinois. All the pages except one were either negroes or sons of carpet baggers. The same was virtually true of the clerks of the twenty standing committees, and the chairman of the most important—that on election franchise—was the notorious "Parson Huntwell." Huntwell favored disfranchising 30,000 more than had been disfranchised by the Federal reconstruction acts, and General Benjamin F. Butler journeyed to Richmond to advise them to disfranchise every white man who had held any important position.

Infamy and Ignorance

This aggregation of infamy and ignorance placed in the Convention, which was an ever-lasting reproach to the Republican party of Virginia, and the awful crime of which no self-respecting white person of the State can ever condone. One of these charges provided that no person who had held any civil or military office under the United States or under any State, and who as such had taken any oath either as an executive or as a judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, and who had thereafter engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, should ever afterwards vote.

The other, Mr. Jones said, was the infamous franchise act, without the taking of which no man in Virginia could hold any office. This practically turned every office in the State, from that of chief executive to that of road overseer, either to ignorant negroes or the South-hating carpetbaggers and Northern adventurers, who had recently entered the State for the sole purpose of plundering its impoverished white people. It was true, the speaker declared, that the President had permitted a separate vote upon these two clauses, and that at the election on the 6th of July, 1869, they had been struck out, but it was equally true that the Republican party had voted to disfranchise the nearly every white man in Virginia and to turn the proud old Commonwealth over to the tender mercies of ignorant negroes and debased Northern white men.

He did not know how the Republican candidate for Governor had voted upon these two propositions, but he was at that time in affiliation with the Republican party and shortly thereafter a Federal officeholder. The speaker had never heard that he had repudiated the action

of his party associates, and the presumption was that he was in sympathy with them.

Mr. Jones closed his powerful speech with an earnest appeal for the Democratic nominees, and said it was of the utmost importance to elect both the State and legislative tickets. He paid a warm tribute to his friend and colleague, Congressman C. A. Swanson, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

FLOOD AND MOORE IN A JOINT DEBATE

Senator Martin and A. F. Thomas Also Address the Crowd.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

AMHERST, VA., October 16.—The east wind of political oratory blew hard at Amherst today and a large crowd of the sovereigns were out to be fanned with its breezes. The weather was ideal. The Democrats were well off for speakers. Congressman Flood, Senator Martin and Senator A. F. Thomas were on hand, while for the Republicans, District Attorney T. L. Moore appeared. The four in the morning met for a joint discussion between Mr. Flood and Mr. Moore. Both speakers presented their sides well, but Flood had the crowd with him and may be fairly said to have carried off the honors of the debate. His salutes against the record of the Republicans in general and into Mr. Moore's record in particular were greeted with loud cheers. However much the Republicans may gain in other sections of the State they need not hope for many converts in Amherst this fall.

Mr. Moore opened the discussion in forty-five minutes; Flood followed in the same time. Moore closed in fifteen minutes and Flood closed in the same. Moore was followed by Senator Martin, and Flood was introduced by Mr. W. K. Allen. The crowd did not manifest as much enthusiasm as political crowds used to do in Amherst when Flood and Jake Yost were after each other. Mr. Moore made a long speech, in which he declared the Democratic party had not established or fostered the public school system. He contended that the Republican party had done both; that the number of public schools in the State had doubled during the Republican regime.

A large part of his speech was devoted to reading from a pamphlet on this subject prepared by Senator A. F. Thomas, whom he declared he used as a witness, though an unwilling one.

He deplored the agitation of the race question, and said that he believed in the purity and supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race. He took the time to tell the party the credit of having settled the State debt.

During the speech of Mr. Moore a few negroes were on the outskirts of the crowd. Flood caught the crowd from the first. He said that the Democratic party had emerged from the recent primary with undivided ranks. That there were no Martin and Montague, Swanson and Willard and Mann or Massie and Brode now but all were united. He charged Mr. Moore with having been a free silver Democrat in 1896, and having circulated pamphlets urging people of Montgomery county to vote for Bryan and that he held a \$500 office under a Republican administration.

He replied to the charge that the Republican party had established the public school system by saying that before the war the Democratic party had enacted a law that gave to any county the right to tax itself to establish public schools. He showed that a Democratic Legislature had enacted the law carrying into effect the public school system.

He said that Mr. Thomas was wrong in his statements and that the Democratic administration of the terms of the public schools had increased.

ANDERSON AND LAMB IN MECKLENBURG CO.

Greeted By An Enthusiastic Audience in the Court-house.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOYDTON, VA., October 16.—A large and enthusiastic crowd greeted Attorney-General Anderson and Congressman John Lamb today as they spoke in front of the courthouse. County Chairman Thomas Williams introduced Major Anderson. The major began by saying that he came as one Virginian to confer with other Virginians upon subjects of interest to them all. First, he believed that the happiness, peace and prosperity of the people of the State rested upon the success of the Democratic party. He asked if there were any reasons for the change in the administration in Virginia from Democracy to Republicanism. That John Randolph uttered a warning in the convention of 1829 and '30 that change was not reform.

The major said the affairs of the State had been honestly conducted, and illustrated it by saying that while the revenue had been increased by the millions, every dollar had been accounted for except in one or two instances, and then the defaulters had been arrested and sent to the penitentiary. The Republican party, he said, was attempting to bribe the people by offering free books. He asked who was to pay for these free books. The white people of Virginia would have to do it.

Major Anderson made many strong and convincing statements of the work done by the Democratic party which were loudly cheered. His speech was able as well as argumentative.

At the conclusion of Major Anderson's speech, Judge Holmes introduced Congressman John Lamb, whom the speaker said was a gallant soldier, an able representative, and Captain Lamb served in the same regiment with the Boydton Cavalry, and he was in the house of his friends when he got to Boydton, for among his hearers were many of his old comrades. Captain Lamb in opening, spoke in affectionate terms of his association with the boys of the cavalry, and he received a great ovation.

Captain Lamb spoke of the great service the Democratic party had done to the people in keeping up the public schools. He compared the condition of Virginia with many of the other States, which had been under Republican rule. He pleaded eloquently with the Democrats to stand by their guns and support the nominees of the party for both county and State offices. Captain Lamb's speech was strong, forcible and well received.

Ex-Congressman Thorp, Republican, proposed a joint discussion, but Chairman Williams declined. Mr. Thorp, however, spoke from the same stand at the conclusion of the Democratic speaking. He made a good presentation of his side.

SWANSON AND GLASS.

Both Make Stirring Speeches in Rockingham.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HARRISONBURG, VA., October 16.—Congressman Swanson, Democrat, and Judge Glass, Republican, made an effective and eloquent speech in Assembly Hall

this afternoon before a splendid audience and received an ovation at the hands of his Rockingham admirers.

He was followed by Congressman Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, who vigorously defended Democratic administration of public affairs in Virginia, and no less vigorously assailed the Republicans. Neither address was long, as both speakers were obliged to leave on afternoon trains to fill other appointments.

Mr. Swanson was introduced by State Senator George B. Keezel, who took occasion to say that while the Democrats were divided a few weeks ago in their choice for Governor, between Willard, Mann and Swanson, all today were loyal in the support of Claude Swanson and the other nominees of the Democratic party, determined in the primary.

Mr. Swanson was soundly applauded when he came forward, and the applause was redoubled when he declared he was proud to argue his cause before the gallant Democracy of Rockingham county. He paid an enthusiastic tribute to the people of the Valley, and was loud in his praise of the evidences of prosperity in this section.

In his discussion of the platform he defended the attitude of the Democrats in the recent primary election. He followed closely in lines laid down in Richmond speech last week. He was vigorous at all times in his discussions, and made a decided impression on the audience of representative people.

Mr. Glass made an equally strong impression, and literally tore the claims of the Republican party to pieces. While he spoke well of Judge Lewis as a man, he said that the Republicans asserted that now they surely had a gentleman at the head of their ticket, as if they could not speak so well of former candidates.

As the speakers were on the stage, a challenge was received from the Republican House of Representatives, but it was declined as impracticable at that hour.

The Republican speakers addressed a large audience in front of the courthouse. J. L. Gleaves, of Wythe, and Malcolm A. Coles, of Northumberland, were the speakers. Both paid particular attention to the record of the Democratic party in Virginia, and named numerous flaws in the late administrations.

Mr. Swanson's connection with the alleged frauds in the Postoffice Department was held up in no light terms, and the thrusts at the Democratic candidates were greeted with outbursts of applause by the crowd.

MONTAGUE AT LURAY.

A Great Field Day With Reverence to Represent Republicans.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LURAY, VA., October 16.—There was an outpouring of Democrats and Republicans in Luray today to hear speeches by Governor Montague and State Senator George A. Revercomb, Republican candidate for Attorney-General. Governor Montague spoke in the courthouse and Senator Revercomb in the arcade of that building. The Governor was introduced by Captain R. S. Parks, of Luray. The speaker started out by giving the origin of the names of several of the Virginia counties, finally reaching Page, named in honor of the distinguished Governor Page. He said his speech would not indulge in personalities, and in this he kept his word, his speech being one of the most dignified ever delivered before a Page county audience.

In his reference to the Republican party he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

he said there was eminent and good men in that party, and said the Democratic party was entitled to the votes of Virginia on the merits of that party. "I don't pretend to say," continued the speaker, "that everything the Democratic party has done merits the approval of all men, yet the Democratic party has been a progressive party." In his reference to the new State Constitution

Taylor & Brown

Take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the general public that they are now in their New Store

No. 913 East Main Street.

tution, the Governor said that instrument was the product of the best people of Virginia, and had eliminated a dangerous class of people. "I have no bitterness to the colored man, and wish him the best and want him to allow us to make the best of ourselves."

In his discussion of the tariff, Governor Montague showed how the Republicans were divided among themselves, citing how Secretary Shaw and President Roosevelt stood on that question. Secretary Shaw being in favor of protection, and that the President was in favor of a reduction of the tariff. In a long lease of power of the parties, Governor Montague said if a long lease was had for Virginia, worse thing was a long lease of power in the national party.

Referring to the corruption of the two parties in this State, the Governor charged that in the Ninth Congressional District of Virginia, the Republicans had openly and notoriously made use of money in that part of the State in the payment of capitulation taxes. Governor Montague and Senator Revercomb were greeted by large crowds, and the applause greeting both was vociferous and frequent.

Senator Revercomb was introduced by Mr. John A. Broadus, Republican candidate for county clerk of Page county. A joint discussion was refused. County Chairman Richey, of the Democratic Committee, who gave reason that a discussion would be a waste of time, and that a discussion would prevent them attending.

MANN AT MARION.

Makes a Strong Speech and Creates Much Enthusiasm.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MARION, VA., October 16.—Today was court day, and was marked by an enthusiastic Democratic rally. Judge G. H. Judge made an address on the defense of Democratic principles and in advocacy of its claims to perpetuation in power of the State. He was followed by Judge Mann, of Nottoway, who opened with a reference to a lemon which had been left on the platform by a Republican speaker. He declared it to be an apt presentation of always leaves in that can advertisement, always leaves in that can advertisement, always leaves in that can advertisement.

The large and representative audience present gave its endorsement in frequent and prolonged applause. Local candidates have been active, and it is predicted that the Democratic vote of Smythe county will be larger this fall than for many years past.

The Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor was also here and addressed a small audience, after refusing to divide time with Judge Mann.

NO JOINT DISCUSSION.

Republican Leaves On the Boat the Democrat Came On.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TAPPAHANNOCK, VA., October 16.—The Democratic and Republican chairmen arranged to have a joint discussion on the platform of the Democrats, and Blair, for the Republicans, but the steamer on which Mr. Sears was to come arrived five hours late, consequently Mr. Blair left on the boat which Sears came on, and there was no joint discussion. Blair addressed a large crowd of Democrats and a few colored people in the courthouse, who were waiting to hear Sears. Blair cut short his speech in order to leave on the boat. Mr. Sears made a short address to the crowd on his arrival. The county committee was reorganized, and W. J. Parker re-elected chairman.

Rev. Mr. West, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, lectured here at the Baptist Church last night. And the members of the Anti-Saloon League were very active before the grand jury today making presentations for illegal sale of liquor.

A LEWIS CLUB.

Captain Trader Declines the Republican Nomination.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 16.—A Lewis Republican club has been organized here, with Henry Wisner, president; T. W. Franklin, vice-president; J. W. Thomas, secretary.

Captain Trader, of Mathews county, who was some time ago nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for the State Senate from the district composed of Mathews, Gloucester, Middlesex, King and Queen and Essex counties, has declined to accept.

Mr. B. E. Duval, a prominent young Democrat of Stafford county, announces that he will be a candidate for clerk of court of that county, in opposition to Mr. C. A. Bryan, the present incumbent, who has held the office for years and is a Republican in politics.

Rev. R. A. Williams, of this city, exchanged pulpits yesterday with Rev. T. C. Cigaret Skinner, of Baltimore. Mr. Skinner has been assisting Mr. Williams in a

revival here for the past week, and will remain here a week more.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Goldsmith arrived here last night from their bridal trip, which extended over several weeks. The couple were married in Beaumont, Texas, in September. They will reside on Washington Avenue in this city.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Susie B. Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harris, of Lignum, Culpeper county, to Mr. Frederick Pilcher, of Petersburg, the ceremony to take place October 19th at Loyal Baptist Church, in Culpeper county. The prospective bride is a sister of Mrs. B. P. Willis, of this city.

Mr. J. A. Goodwin, of Spotsylvania county, and Miss Katherine Peyton Ellis, daughter of Mrs. L. P. Ellis, of Louisa county, will be married Wednesday, October 26th, at 11 o'clock, at the home of the bride.

POLITICS LIVELY.

Barksdale and Halsey for Democrats—Harmen for Republicans.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WYTHEVILLE, VA., October 16.—Judge Henson did not open his court today on account of the absence of some and sickness of other attorneys interested in most of the cases, but will hold a special term at a later date. A large crowd was present, and politics was the order of the day, both sides displaying great activity. State Senator Barksdale and Don P. Halsey representing the Democrats and State Senator Harmen the Republicans, but without joint debate. By agreement, the Republicans occupied the courthouse until 2 o'clock, when it was turned over to the Democrats.

Judge Martin Williams, Democratic nominee for the House from Giles and Bland, was present and doing effective work. It is thought Bland will be very close, and it cannot be safely predicted which side will win.

AT COURTLAND.

Braxton and Eggleston Make Campaign Addresses.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SUFFOLK, VA., October 16.—Allen Caperton Braxton, of Staunton, and J. D. Eggleston, Democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, made campaign addresses at Courtland today.

Braxton devoted most of his address to the discussion of railroad rates and the State Corporation Commission.

Colonel Siem was referred to as the "whole show" and the "pie counter man." Eggleston talked mainly on public schools and free books.

Daily Mortuary Report.

Deaths reported to the Board of Health Office yesterday were:

White—Patrick Burke, aged 73 years 9 months; place of death, No. 2010 East Main Street.

Colored—Alice Dandridge, aged 1 month 13 days; place of death, No. 623 Henry Street. Thomas Burton, aged 47 years; place of death, City Home.

Colored—Alice Dandridge, aged 1 month 13 days; place of death, City Home.

Democratic Speaking.

Headquarters State Democratic Committee.

Room 22, Murphy's Hotel.

The following appointments for speaking are announced:

CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Pineville, October 17th.

Buchanan, October 17th (night).

Roanoke City, October 18th (night).

Pearisburg, October 19th.

Pricks, October 20th.

Wytheville, October 21st.

Adams, October 21st.

Day City, October 24th.

Triplet, October 24th (night).

Lebanon, October 25th.

Marion, October 26th.

Buen Vista, October 27th (night).

NOW FOR

Furniture Knick Knacks

We offer a matchless assortment

TO SELECT FROM

and no one who comes to us will be disappointed, no matter how high hopes have been raised; they are good values

AT MODERATE PRICES

Sydnor & Hundley, Inc.

709-711-713 East Broad Street.

Office Furniture Annex: 214 N. High St. Phone 1970.

Also, Westlake Quarter-Oak Document File Section only \$6.00. Call and see it.

ALDERMAN CAPTURES CROWD AT AMHERST

Makes a Captivating Address On Educational Lines.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

AMHERST, VA., October 16.—Dr. E. A. Alderman captured a crowd which filled the courthouse to the overflow here today in a speech which lasted over an hour. Dr. Alderman spoke in an easy conversation style, and his speech was interspersed with anecdotes and humorous hits. Your correspondent has never heard a better speech for a promiscuous audience than that delivered by Dr. Alderman.</